A TRIBUTE TO CARTER GILMORE FOR 50 YEARS OF COMMUNITY SERVICE

HON. FORTNEY PETE STARK

OF CALIFORNIA

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES Wednesday, March 29, 2006

Mr. STARK. Mr. Speaker, I rise today to pay tribute to a public servant extraordinaire, Carter Gilmore of Oakland California. Mr. Gilmore's friends and colleagues are honoring him on April 20, 2006, for his 50 years of dedicated and tireless community service.

He arrived in California from Houston, Texas, shortly after his marriage to Lizzie Mae Hampton in 1948. They are the proud parents of 6 children, 14 grandchildren and 7 great grandchildren. Mr. Gilmore served in the U.S. Navy during World War II and is a retired plant manager of Granny Goose Foods in Oakland.

The brutal death of an African American youth, Emmett Till, in Mississippi in 1955 mobilized the civil rights movement and prompted Carter Gilmore to begin his years of service to civil rights and community service. He joined the Alameda Branch of the NAACP. He became an active member and later became a forceful president of this branch during the civil rights movement. He wrote in the monthly newsletter about the quest for equal rights and his letter was placed in the CONGRESSIONAL RECORD in 1985.

When the NAACP lost is leader, Medger Evers, in Mississippi, Mr. Gilmore was willing to relocate and take his place but realized that his community service was needed in California. Mr. Gilmore's dedication and commitment to civil rights moved him upward through the ranks of the NAACP in California and he became the Northern California Area President

Mr. Gilmore's leadership was not limited to his dedicated efforts within the NAACP. He was also involved in a host of activities that garnered him honors for his community leadership.

In 1977, Mr. Gilmore was elected to the Oakland City Council. He was reelected in 1981 and 1985 unchallenged. He served as the Vice Mayor from 1979 to 1981.

Mr. Gilmore has served on numerous boards, which include the East Oakland Youth Center, Alameda County Fair, League of California Cities, Goodwill Industries, Bay Area Committee on Hypertension and the Martin Luther King, Jr. Freedom Center of Oakland.

He is an active member of many community-based organizations where he continues his dedicated leadership helping seniors, youth, and veterans.

Carter Gilmore has proven time and again that one person can make a difference. His 50 years of service has touched many lives and his contributions have been felt in numerous ways. I join his friends and admirers in expressing admiration for his accomplishments and heartfelt appreciation for all his efforts. He has earned the well deserved title public servant extraordinaire.

THE PASSING OF MRS. ERMA BYRD, WIFE OF SENATOR ROBERT C. BYRD

HON. NICK J. RAHALL II

OF WEST VIRGINIA
IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES
Wednesdau. March 29, 2006

Mr. RAHALL. Mr. Speaker, we have lost a great daughter of West Virginia. A coal miner's daughter, Erma Byrd was born and raised in the hills of southern West Virginia. More than 68 years ago she married a young man named ROBERT C. BYRD and for the past decades they have enjoyed a wonderful life together working for the people of West Virginia and all Americans.

One of my life's greatest privileges was to know Mrs. Byrd. Always wearing a warm smile, encouraging with a kind word, reassuring with a gentle hand, Mrs. Byrd lived a life for others, clearing a path for each of us.

Her life full of compassion towards others garnered her much respect and admiration throughout my home state of West Virginia. Generations of West Virginians were touched by the life of Erma Byrd. The unfortunate news of her passing will bring sadness to all West Virginians, as even those who did not have the opportunity to meet Mrs. Byrd stand in admiration of Erma and everything for which she stands.

Scripture tells us that faith hope and love abide. The spirit of Mrs. Byrd always abided with these virtues and now always will through those whom her life so graciously touched.

It was a wonderful waltz that lasted over 68 years for Senator and Mrs. Byrd. My family's thoughts and prayers for the Senator and his family join those of countless West Virginians and fellow Americans as we honor and remember the remarkable life of Erma Byrd.

INTRODUCTION OF THE FULL DISCLOSURE IN LOBBYING ACT

HON. MADELEINE Z. BORDALLO

OF GUAM

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES Wednesday, March 29, 2006

Ms. BORDALLO. Mr. Speaker, I rise today to introduce legislation that would strengthen third-party lobbying disclosure requirements contained in the Lobbying Disclosure Act, P.L. 104–65. Specifically, the legislation I have introduced today would amend Section 5(b) of

the Lobbying Disclosure Act of 1995, 2 U.S.C. 1604(b), by first making a series of technical corrections and then by adding new language to require that specific information be disclosed when a registrant is retained to engage in lobbying activities on behalf of a third party. This legislation would require that the identity of, the contact information for, and the amounts paid by that third party for the registrant's services be disclosed on the registrant's semiannual financial disclosure reports filed with the Clerk of the House and the Secretary of the Senate pursuant to Section 5 of the Lobbying Disclosure Act. The intent of this legislation is to enhance current law by making the practice of third-party lobbying activities more transparent.

Section 4 of the Lobbying Disclosure Act requires that a lobbyist list the name, address, and principal place of business of any organization, other than the client, that contributes more than \$10,000 toward the registrant's lobbying activities in a semiannual period, or and in whole or in major part plans, supervises, or controls such lobbying activities. The changes to the Lobbying Disclosure Act proposed by my legislation would reinforce existing Section 4 disclosure provisions. These changes would require the reporting of a third, or subsequent degree, contractual relationship between a lobbyist and a client pursuant to Section 5 of the Lobbying Disclosure Act.

The authors of the Lobbying Disclosure Act understood that accurate reporting of the identity of participants in third-party lobbying activities is important to transparency. In fact, the Committee on the Judiciary expressed its views on Section 4(b)(3) in House Report 104–339, describing that current law "is intended to preclude evasion of the disclosure requirements of the Act through the creation of ad hoc lobbying coalitions behind which real parties in interest can hide." Recent media reports reveal that third-party lobbying activities have been arranged to evade the Lobbying Disclosure Act.

The registration and financial disclosure reports required by Sections 4 and 5 of the Lobbying Disclosure Act should both capture the contractual lobbying relationships entered into by registrants and their clients. Current law requires that registrants declare third-party contractual lobbying relationships on their Section 4 registration reports. However, Section 5 of the Lobbying Disclosure Act does not specifically require the disclosure of the details of third-party contractual lobbying activities. The legislation I have introduced today would close this loophole. This legislation enhances current law and will bring further transparency and accountability to lobbying activities.

I urge my colleagues to support the Full Disclosure in Lobbying Act. It is my hope that this legislation will be enacted, and its merits will be reviewed as the House considers lobbying reform legislation.